MEAT PRICES DROP HALF-CENT

PACKERS BUYING LIVE CATTLE FOR SHIPMENT HERE.

There's Month's Supply on Hand Also, Se Employers Consider Strike as an Incident-Capt. Lantry's Injury in Serimmage Feature of Day's Rioting.

The second week of the local meat strike begins to-day with the packers having the situation so well in hand and with the work of killing and dressing beef by non-union butchers going on so rapidly that the whole sale price of meat has dropped half a When the strike began the prices at the packing houses ranged from 51/2 to 91, cents a pound, according to the quality of the beef. The top price yesterday

was nine cents. That difference of half a cent, say the employers, is more significant than anything else in showing how completely the unions have failed to carry out their threat to tie up the butchering business in this city and to produce a meat famine here for the sake of helping out the striking butchers in the Western packing centres.

In addition to the cut in price is the fac that the meat supply is still ample for a month to come and the packers are so confident of being able to carry on their business regardless of the labor leaders and the stone throwing mobs, that they are buying every day, cattle on the hoof for immediate shipment to their slaughtering houses

Arthur Meeker, a director and the general manager of Armour & Co., who came here a week ago to study the situation and who will return to Chicago to-day, gave out the following last night as his summing up of the sympathetic strike in New York:

I have been in New York for a week watching the progress of the strike, and what most appeals to me is the utter absurdity of the

appeals to me is the utter absurdity of the situation.

In the first place, the only men that are out on strike are the employees of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, the United Dressed Beef Company and a few sheep butchers of Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., not one of whom had or has a grievance.

According to our best information, the great majority of the employees of these companies voted against a strike, and the absurdity of the situation is in the fact that they allowed themselves to be put out of work against their will by a vote of the butchers, drivers and other workmen of the small slaughterhouses in New York, Jersey City, Newark and surrounding cities, who not only did not vote to strike themselves, but temporarily are getting longer hours and more wages by reason of the enforced idleness of the employees of the above named companies.

of the employees of the above named companies.

That these companies were handicapped in their slaughtering operations for a few days, there is no doubt, but they are well fixed now in all departments, and by the latter part of this week will be slaughtering their normal amounts of cattle; in the mean time, they have a large reserve stock in their re-frigerators to draw upon, and all of their trade is being supplied as usual.

The men who have filled the strikers places have been largely recruited from the ranks of the packing house men of the Western cities, who are attracted to New York by the higher rate of wages paid and who, through threats of violence, were unwilling to work in their home cities, where they were known.

to work in their home cities, where they were known.

Only a certain proportion of the strikers can be taken back now, if they apply for work, and each day that they delay the number of vacancies will be less.

The police of your city deserve a great deal of praise for the manner in which they have maintained order in the slaughtering neighborhood upon First avenue, and the protection they have afforded the delivery vans throughout the entire city.

The companies have demonstrated their ability to operate successfully and have taken legal steps to protect themselves against intimidations, threats of boycott and other ineffective and unlawful weapons resorted to by leaders who know that their cause is a hopeless one.

According to the payrolls of the Schwarzs

According to the payrolls of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, the United Dressed Beef Company and the two or three smaller concerns affected by the local strike, the union laborers have lost, as a result of their week's losf, about \$32,000. At Schwarzschild & Sulzberger's the men who have struck received, all told, \$15,000

have supplied all our trade. I haven't the slightest feeling toward the men. They went out because they had to, because they were afraid, not because they wanted to.

"They all want to come back. The laborers, that is the meat luggers and the drivers, are particularly sore. The strike was forced on them by the butchers and dressers. Now the dressers and butchers have picked jobs elsewhere and are making their living the same as usual, but the poor laborers can't get jobs and their families are suffering."

At the United Dressed Beef Company's plant yesterday, President Isaac Blumenthal said that their expert, non-union butchers were killing cattle at the rate of thirty-six an hour. Kosher killing was thirty-six an hour. umed yesterday in both of the big pack-

Last week's violence on First avenue was resumed yesterday as soon as the non-union men began their day's work and got union men began their day's work and got eut where the "entertainment committees" of the strikers' mob could get at them. Capt. Lantry of the East Fifty-first street station, who is in command of the 125 police-men on strike duty, was slightly injured himself yesterday in a sorimmage with a

drunken expressman.

The expressman, James Sullivan of 309
East Forty-sixth street, had nothing to do
with the sympathetic strike or any other
strike, but he started out early in the day
with a sympathetic jag on and showed up
in First avenue, declaring his intention

showing the strikers the only real way to After telling a group of strikers in from After telling a group of strikers in front of a saloon at First avenue and Forty-sixth street to watch and see how he would do it, Sullivan walked over to the platform in front of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger's, from which the sides of beef are loaded on to the vans, and knocked down a negro meat lugger. Policeman Turpenny of The Bronx attempted to interfere and Sullivan knocked him down. Capt. Lantry recognized the intruder and knowing that he was not a meat striker told his men to drive Sullivan away.

Sullivan away.

Just then Ferdinand Sulzberger came Just then Ferdinand Sulzberger came out and suggested that the man ought to be arrested. Then Capt. Lantry told his men to lock Sullivan up. That was not an easy job. Sullivan began to fight two cops at the same time, not without some success. Capt. Lantry lent a hand and got the benefit of a spent blow on his nose. Then all hands mixed in for such close work that the captain got an accidental rap arross the knuckles from the nightstick of one of his own men.

That put an end to fooling. The night sticks all fell on Sullivan after that and he

That put an end to fooling. The highesticks all fell on Sullivan after that and he gave up trying to demonstrate for the entertainment committee." He was fined \$10 in the Yorkville police court.

The story grew as it passed along the avenue and reached the strikers' headquarters as a rumor that Capt. Lantry had been killed and several policemen hurt by a mob. That scared the leaders. They made a statement right on the spur of the moment that they were perfectly satisfied with the treatment they had received from Capt. Lantry, and then put the following notice in the window where the police and all passers by could read it:

"It is the earnest desire of the officers of the national association and of the advisory board that all the men refrain from congregating on the sidewalks as much as possible. Let peace and good order prevail."

After their afternoon meeting the strikers

said that it had been voted to fine every striker caught assaulting a policeman \$5.

NO MEAT STRIKE SETTLEMENT. Peace Negotiations Off and Mayor Harrison Takes a Hand.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.-Mayor Harrison said this afternoon that the stock yards strike is rapidly becoming intolerable, and he has summoned the leaders on both sides to

confer with him and see if a set tlement GIRL FORGOT WHO SHE WAS.

President Donnelly of the butcher workmen, John J. Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Matthew Carr of the Coopers' Union will meet the Mayor in his office to-morrow morning and let him hear their side of the strike. In the afternoon Edward Tilden and a committee representing the packers will meet the Mayor and discuss the situation. The Mayor believes he may be able to bring about a conference between the packers and the

At a meeting of the Cattle Butchers' Union this afternoon President Donnelly declared that neither Mayor Harrison nor any other outside man could settle the strike, and that it must be settled directly between the packers and the unions involved through a joint conference. He said, however, that if Mayor Harrison could bring about a conference with the packers the butchers would gladly accept

The conference to be held to-morrow seems to be the only hope held out for peace, for the secret negotiations that have been on for the last three days were broken off abruptly this afternoon. The same secrecy which has marked the negotiations for several days was shown to-day, but President Donnelly declared that "everything was off," which was really his first admission that any peace plans had been considered.

The negotiations which gave grounds for the rumors of peace began on Friday afternoon, when W. E. Skinner, general agent of the Union Stock Yards and Tran-sit Company called upon President Donagent of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company called upon President Donnelly, and, it is said, intimated that he had come direct from J. Ogden Armour. In the absence of J. Ogden Armour, who went to Boston on Saturday, the acting head of Armour & Co. said to-day:

"We have not heard a word from the strike leaders and do not awards."

strike leaders and do not expect any com-munication from them. Last week we did about our normal business, except in the cannery line. Our forces are not much larger than last Monday, but they are vastly

Raising of funds in support of the Business ers is to be undertaken by the Business Men's Stock Yards Aid Society, organized headquarters at the Transit

Men's Stock Yards Aid Society, organized at union headquarters at the Transit House. It was arranged that 150 solicitors should be sent through the stock yards district soliciting money.

Peter Spetena, 80 years old, fainted from hunger on the steps of St. Joseph's Catholic Church this morning. He worked for many years in the packing houses. Another case of fainting from hunger was that of Anna Kralick, 13 years old. Her father is a striker. She collapsed in church.

The crowd that surrounded the strikers' commissary at West Forty-first and Pauline streets made a rush for the doors when

commissary at west Forey-first and Fauline streets made a rush for the doors when they were opened this morning. Most of the crowd consisted of women and children The crush became so great that a detail of police men had to force the people into line before the distribution of food could be begun. There were about six hundred persons in the crowd.

THE SLOCUM INVESTIGATION. Scope of the Report to Be Made by the Government Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.-The Government board appointed to investigate the General Slocum disaster has decided to confine its conclusions to the disaster itself and the water passenger traffic and steamboat inspection service at New York, and not to cover in its report the condition of the steamboat inspection bureau and the Government steam vessel inspection service throughout the United States, as it had authority to do. It has been determined by the board to devote its report to the follewing three subjects:

First—The Slocum disaster per se. The board will go into the question of personal responsibility and may attempt to fix it, but will not undertake to give its views as to who, if any, was or were criminally responsible.

Second—The general condition of the steamboat excursion trafficat New York. Under this head the board will report on the condition of passenger excursion steamers there, with of passenger excursion steamers there, with particular reference to the fitness of vessels that resemble the Slocum in size, equipment

At Schwarzschild & Suizberger's the men who have struck received, all told, \$15,000 a week.

"The loss to the men," said Samuel Weil of that company yesterday, "has been much more than it has been to us, for we have continued to do business and we have supplied all our trade. I haven't the slightest feeling toward the men. They went out because they had to, because they were afraid, not because they wanted to.

"They all want to come back. The laborers, "They all want to come back. The laborers, at the struck received, all told, \$15,000 a meeting of all the members of the Government board was held to-day in the office of its chairman, Lawrence O. Murray, Assistant Secretary-of Commerce and Labor. Winslow, U. S. A.; Commander Cameron Mc R. Winslow, U. S. N.; George Uhler, Superior Service, and Herbert Knox Smith, Deputy Commissioner of Corpo-

The board is going ahead with the work of reaching conclusions based on the testimony at hand, consisting of 1,500 pages taken under its own direction and 1,000 pages taken at the Coroner's inquest over the bodies of the Slocum victims, and it is expected that by the middle of September it will have completed its report upon the first and third divisions mentioned. The preparation of that portion of the report dealing with the condition of excursion traffic in the port of New York will not be begun until an inspection of all the passanger excursion steamers of the port, new being made, has been finished. The board has been informed that this inspection work will last a month longer.

In the course of its consideration of the testimony before it, the board has been confronted by many conflicting statements on important points, which are making its work extremely difficult. It was said to-day its the board has been into the deal of the price. The board is going ahead with the work

on important points, which are making he work extremely difficult. It was said to-day that the board had been unable to find entire agreement between the statements of any two witnesses who testified with reference

EVERYTHING QUIET IN HAYTI. Minister Powell, at Port-au-Prince, Se Reports to the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The State Department was somewhat surprised to reseive a cablegram from United States Minister Powell at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, this morning, reporting everything quiet there. Unofficial advices received in Washthere. Unomciai advices received in Washington recently, from what are believed to be reliable sources, have indicated that Hayti was on the verge of another revolution and that President Nord was preparative to have Post an Parker. ing to leave Port-au-Prince for Paris on a French steamer, having been forced out

of the country.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Navy
Department was informed by cable this
morning that the gunboat Bancroft sailed morning that the gundoat Bancroft sailed this morning from Monte Cristi for Port de Paix, Hayti, and the cruiser Denver from Culebra for Gonaives, Hayti, at both of which places American interests were reported to be in danger.

The Weather.

Fair weather was general in the Atlantic States esterday, in the Gulf States and West of the Mississippi River. Showers and thunderstorms pre-railed in the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, Indiana, illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. The pressu as moderately low, but without storm action in was moderately box, the window state of the western Lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley. There was no marked area of high pressure. There were no important temperature

in this city the day was fair and warmer; winds resh westerly to southerly; average humidity, &i per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level. metal thermometer, is shown in the annexed

table: 1904, 1903, 1903, 1904, 1803, 1904, 1803, 1904, 1803, 1904, 1803, 1904, 1803, 1904, 1803, 1904, WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, increasing cloudiness and warmer to-

wers and thunderstorms to-night and tomorrow; fresh southwest winds.

For New England, increasing cloudiness, with showers in west portion to day; showers to-morrow; winds shifting to fresh southeast. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Mary-

and and Virginia, warmer to-day, with increasing land and virginia, warner so-day, with increasing cloudiness and showers; showers to-morrow, followed by fair and cooler; fresh south winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, showers and thunderstorms to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; brisk south shifting to northiwest winds and squalis.

POLICEMAN FOUND HER ASKING A CROWD OF CHILDREN.

Miss Annie Wallmer Left Home in the Morning to Go Downtown-Visited Her Uncle in The Bronx Instead and Then Forgot Everything-Cry of Awakening.

Policeman Magan of the Morrisania tation found a young girl at the corner of Trinity avenue and 165th street yesterday afternoon surrounded by a crowd of children from whom she was trying to find out her own name and where she lived. The officer also tried to find out her name from the children, but none of them knew

She was taken to the police station, where Sergt. Fennell, after a great deal of questioning, induced her to say that she had a relative living on Mott avenue, opposite a public school, but she could not rem the name or the number. A policeman went to the place she had indicated and found that her uncle, Jacob Loehr, lived there, at 399. Mr. Loehr hurried to the station house and at once identified the girl as Annie Wallmer, 16 years old, daughter of August Wallmer of 246 East Forty-fifth street. Mr. Loehr said that she had been at his house at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and was apparently in her usual health and

The girl's father was at once notified and he hastened to the station. As he rushed into the room, the girl threw up her hands and gave a piercing scream. father jumped to her side and held her in his arms. In a short time she recovered her composure and her memory returned. Mr. Wallmer said that she left home at o'clock in the morning, intending to go downtown, and that he noticed nothing wrong with her at that time.

Miss Wallmer, after she had sufficiently regained composure and had been told how she was found, said that instead of going downtown she took an elevated train going uptown and got off at Bronx Park. She said that she did not remember anything about it, except that she heard the con ductor call out the last station. After getting off she said that she remembered travelling from house to house, asking people what her name was and where she lived, but further than that she remembered nothing.

When taken to her home last evening she had apparently entirely recovered her memory and was all right. She had walked a great many miles.

The mother said that the girl had just recovered from a sickness of two weeks, but that her memory never had been

AMERICAN GOODS SHUT OUT. Law That Prohibits Sale of Our Silverplated

Ware in the United Kingdom. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Information has come to the State Department that a law has been passed by the British Parliament which has the effect of prohibiting the sale of American silverplated ware in the United Kingdom. For some years it has been the practice of dealers in England to import silverware of American manufac-ture and to place the English hallmark on it before offering it for sale. A law of long standing in England is that all plate sold in that country must bear the English

hallmark.

The act just passed, according to the information received by the State Department, prohibits the stamping of the English hallmark on goods of American manufacture. The new law, therefore, taken in connection with the former law, effectually inconnection with the same and the same in connection with the former law, electrally prohibits the sale of American silverplated ware in England. This, at least, is the conclusion reached by the Treasury officially. This is probably the first case of American goods being shut out of a foreign market by express provision of statute.

SEIZURE OF BIRD ISLAND. Monroe Doctrine Not Involved Even if

British Have Acted as Reported. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- No official formation has been received at the State Department relative to the reported seizure of Bird or Avis Island, about 120 miles northwest of Dominica, in the Leeward group, by the British warship Tribune, group, by the British warship Tribune, and the hoisting of the British flag there by the officers of the vessel. The Department will make careful inquiry, although there is not the slightest idea that the integrity of the Monroe Doctrine may be involved, even if the facts are substantially as reported.

tially as reported.

It is understood that the island is nothing but a guano covered reef, and under the laws of the sea any nation finding such an island may occupy it long enough to carry off the more of less valuable guano de-

AMERICAN DEMANDS CONCEDED. Our European Squadron Sails From Smyrna for Gibraltar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople advised the State Department by cable this morning that the controversy between Turkey and the United States having been amicably settled, he had instructed Auamicably settled, he had instructed Admiral Jewell, in command of the European squadron, sent to Smyrna to back up the American demands, to leave the Turkish port. A cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Jewell reporting that he had salled from Smyrna for Gibraltar. The European squadron will remain in the Mediterranean for some time.

The battleship squadron of the South Atlantic fleet sailed to-day from Gibraltar for Fayal on its homeward voyage.

Beaths of Soldiers in the Philippines

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Major-Gen. Wade, ommanding the Division of the Philippines, cabled the War Department to-day that between Aug. 1 and Aug. 15 the following soldiers had died:

Hugh G. Hunter, Company E, Twenty-third Infantry, angina pectoris.

Joseph Tannehill, Company E, Twenty-third Infantry, paralysis.

Henry Vatter, Troop E, Twelfth Cavalry, dweeners.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- These army orders were ssued to-day:

First Lieut. John A. Paeglow, Philippine Scouts, rom California, Mo., to Philippine exhibit, St. First Lieut. Julian De Curt, Philippine Scouts, First Lieut. Julian De Curt, Philippine Scouts, from duty at Philippine exhibit to Philippine Capt. Henry L. Kinnison, Twenty-ninth Infantry, o Phomix, Ariz., during period of militia encampment there. Capt. Edward Croft, Second Infantry, to Fort Capi. Edward Croft, Second Infantry, to For-eavenworth, Kan.
First Lieut. Sydney H. Hopson, from Nineteenth nfantry, to join his company.
First Lieut. Curits W. Otwell, Engineer Corps, o Manassas, on staff of Brig.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, juring manoguyres.
Major Thomas U. Raymon, Surgeon, from Louislana Purchase Exposition to Fort Assinni-Louisiana Purchase Exposition to Fort Assinni-boine, Mon.

First Lieut. Nels D. Anderson, Nineteenth In-fantry, from duty with Seventh Infantry to his company. company.
Leave of absence granted Contract Surgeon Waiter Whitney, Philippines Division, extended one month.
Leave of absence for two months granted Major Charles R. Krauthoff, Commissary.

These navy orders were issued:
Ensigns G. W. S. Castle and J. W. Schoenfeld,
to the Chicago.
Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes, from the Chesapeake
to the Naval Academy.
Paymaster E. A. McMillian, from the Albatrose
to Mare Island Mavy Yard.
Paymaster F. B. Colby, from the Chesapeake
to home.
Assistant Paymaster H. D. Lamar, to Portsmouth Navy Yard.
Assistant Paymaster E. H. Cope, to the Albatrose,

The man in a big home with the best of kitchens goes to a restaurantjust for a change; the man living in the best of hotels is glad to dine at the simplest of homes-

just for a change. At the Martinique you can change from a homelike dinner (table d'hote), to the restaurant (a la carte.) whenever you want the change, as you choose.

. Apartments of 2, 3, 4 or 6 rooms.

The Martinique, 54-58 West 33d Street.

CIVILIZING OF LUDLOW JAIL.

SHERIFF ERLANGER MAKES BATHS AND CLEAN BEDS FREE.

Supplies Free Pen. Ink and Paper and Messenger Service and Postage Stamps at Outside Prices-Cuts Off the Jail "Graft" Wherever He Can Get at It.

From time immemorial "graft" has been one of the fixtures of Ludlow Street Jail. Sheriffs have come and Sheriffs have gone, but always "graft sat in the gate." Sheriff Erlanger took office last January, succeeding William J. O'Brien, he heard rumors of this, but was unable to get definite instances. One day a tearful woman insisted on seeing him in his office, in the Stewart Building, and declared that do what she could she was no longer able to pay \$5 a day for the privilege of visiting her

The Sheriff took her to the jail forthwith and what he learned that day from her and prisoners opened his eyes. He discovered that under the prevailing system, so far from undue liberties being regularly permitted—though these, no doubt. did occur occasionally—prisoners had to pay "the eyes out of their heads," as the French say, for the very things that the law distinctly allowed them. For baths, for meals, for visits, for note paper, for stamps, for anything and everything, in fact, the prisoners were mulcted—through the nose—and were likely to be kloked or

cursed if they murmured. Some peremptory orders were given, and now baths, ad lib., clean towels and bed linen, free note paper, pens and ink, and the permission to take their meals up to their own cells are among some of the privileges guests of the Ludlow street hotel enjoy. Keepers may no longer curse or kick at them. Every keeper is forbidden to converse with his charges save when his duties mpel him to. Another luxury is the installation in the last few days of a messenger service in the prisoner's common room, so that without recourse to keeper or warden they may send telegrams, tele-phone messages or letters, or purchase stamps in any quantity.

The Sheriff took some reporters over to the jail yesterday to show them the improvements. Every man jack of the pris-oners welcomed the Sheriff. He is doing

beauty of the change. They look with smiles upon the Sheriff. But Sheriff Er-langer is not pleased to have them there. does not see why any civil prisone should be put in even semi-communion with a criminal one. The civil and the Federal

a criminal one. The civil and the Federal prisoners are separated by a grillwork.

"I don't believe in civil imprisonment anyway," said the Sheriff yesterday, "and I am going to try to get all my guests out of my premises as soon as possible. I hope to have none left in a couple of weeks I hope to have none left in a couple of weeks unless some new guests arrive. I'm going to do this if I have to engage counsel for them myself. It's too easy now to throw a man into jail without rhyme or season. The law should be remodelled so as to give adequate relief where the increaration is the division of the day of the thermore the division. unjustified. And, furthermore, the civil prisoners and the criminal should not be

Two keepers have been suspended and Toronto Men Come to Examine Our Water

Supply. A number of city officials of Toronto, Canada, were here yesterday to study the New York water supply system, and they called on Acting Mayor Fornes. The water question is a very serious one in Toronto since the disastrous fire there last spring. The committee is getting points and has already visited Philadelphia, Boston and Detroit.

Another of the Acting Mayor's callers was L. Von Hoffman of Stuttgart, Germany.

He said he came here to study our system of municipal government. MANUA ISLANDS ARE OURS.

Samoan Chiefs Sign a Deed Ceding Them to the United States. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.-The Navy De-

partment to-day received from Commander Underwood, U. S. N., commandant of the Tutuila naval station, a deed signed by the principal native chiefs of the Manua Islands of the Samoan group, ceding the islands to the United States. By the agreement between Great Britain, Germany and the United States, made about three years ago, Manua was ceded to this Government. The native chiefs, however, did not feel kindly disposed toward the agreement at first, but the fair treatment they have received under American rule has entirely changed their views, and the signing of the deed, which is a practical acknowledgment of the sovereignty of the United States, was a voluntary act. The chiefs who signed the deed will receive presents of carriags, watches and medals. Commander Unerwood recommends, that to Tutuila and Manua be given the official title of "American Samoa" or "Eastern Samoa." by the principal native chiefs of the Manua

Movements of Naval Vessels. Washington Aug. 15.—The despate boat Dolphin, with Secretary of the Nav Morton and party on board, has arrived Newport, the cruisers Minneapolis (fig ship of Rear Admiral Wise) and Columbiand the training ship Prairie at Bostot the cruiser Marblehead at Seattle; tarmored cruiser Brooklyn (flagship of Readmiral Chadwick), the cruiser Atlant and the gunboats Marietta and Castine (Cape Town, the training ship Dix is at Canden, N.J., the collier Leonidas at Horta and the cruiser Montgomery at Guantanomo. The monitor Nevada has eailed from Bradford for a cruise, the torpedo bot O'Brien from Newport for a cruise, the cruiser Denver from Culebra for Gonaive the gunboat Bancroft from Monte Cris for Port de Paix and Guantaname, and the lake cruiser Michigan from Mackim Island for Waukegan BEST SHOWING BY ASPIRANT.

SLOOP BEAT CLASS COMPETITORS IN N. Y. Y. C. CRUISE.

The Sybarita Leads the Fleet Into Newport -The Yankee Splits Spinnaker, but Beats Rainbow and Virginia-Good Breeze for the Racing Yachts.

Newpost, Aug. 15.—The yawl Sybarita, owned by W. Gould Brokaw, led the fleet of the New York Yacht Club into port to-day. She made the run of thirty-nine miles from New London, starting off Sarah's Ledge, in 4 hours 58 minutes 41 seconds The greater part of the race was dead before the wind, and the yachts all had to buck all through the race a strong head tide which runs four knots an hour. The Sybarita had no class competitor, but she gets another leg on the cup offered by Vicecommodore Henry Walters for sloops winning the most races on elapsed time. The best performance of the day was

made by the 43-foot sloop Aspirant, owned by Wilmer and Addison Hanan. The brothers were on board, and they sailed the boat with rare good judgment. Her class competitors were the Altair and Irolita, and these she defeated handily. In the race for the special cup offered by Commodore Bourne for sloops in one class she wins on time allowance. The Sybarita beat her less than forty-seven minutes the Yankee 35 minutes 10 seconds, and the Weetamoe 21 minutes 56 seconds. On account of the difference in size, these boats have to allow much more than they finished ahead of the Aspirant. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt sailed on the

Rainbow, but she was not a mascot. The Yankee, Virginia and Rainbow were or even terms passing Fisher's Island, but off Watch Hill the Yankee had taken a good ead, and the Virginia, with W. K. Vander bilt, Jr. at the wheel, was giving her a good

The Yankee had met with misfortune about four miles west of Point Judith. The wind had freshened, and her spinnaker was split from top to bottom. A new spinnaker was set in five minutes, and the Yankee in the end beat the Virginia 48 seconds and the Rainbow 11 minutes 8 sec-

The Neola and Weetamoe made a hot race. Mr. Pynchon started almost on the ignal with the Neola, while Mr. Lippitt took the end of the two minutes allowed to get over the line. There was one minute forty seconds between the two boats at the start, and at the finish the Weetamoe had cut this lead down so that she won the race by 28 seconds. The Queen Mab was in the race.

Five started in the small class of sloops and the Pellegrina finished 5 second ahead of the Phantom, with the Spasm third. The yachts will have to be meas-

ured to determine the winner.

The schooners looked fine as they sailed with their big kites all drawing, and Newwith their big kites all drawing, and New-porters have rarely witnessed such a grand picture as the big boats presented. Arthur F. Luke's Corona led the fleet of two-stick-ers and was close behind the Sybarita at the lightship. She was a winner in her class, beating the Emerald 9 minutes 46 seconds and the Chanticleer 16 minutes 40 seconds and the Carona gets a leg on the vice-seconds. The Corona gets a leg on the vice-commodore's cup for schooners on elapsed time, but she is probably beaten by John M. Richmond's little boat Valmore in the race for Commodore Bourne's cup and for the squadron's run cup of the commodore's.

the squadron's run cup of the commodore's. The Valmore was 39 minutes 26 seconds behind the Corona. She won in her class from the Mavis and Loyal.

In class D the Katrina won from the Cacque. The Constellation beat the Endymion very easily. The Atlantic led the auxiliaries at the finish, but the Resolute was only 2 minutes 13 seconds behind, and will beat her on corrected time. The Intrepid finished third, the Vergemere fourth and the Idler fifth.

The first part of the course was a run to Race Rock, which had to be left on the porthand. This was four miles south by east.

by the Irolita, Aspirant, Frantom and Pelligrina. The Ishkoodah and Cymbra were handicapped. The first of the schooners were

sent off at 9:25. James B. Ford's Katrina was the first at the line. Then came the Valmore, Loyal, Mavis and Cacique. Those was the first at the line. Then came the Valmore, Loyal, Mavis and Cacique. Those carried spinnakers to starboard.

The Emerald led the big division at 9:30, followed by the Corona, Chanticleer, Constellation, Atlantic, Idler, Vergemere, Endymion, Resolute and Intrepid. The last four were handicapped, and all except the Chanticleer had spinnakers to starboard.

The wind began to back to the west, and very soon those on the port tack had to gybe over, and spinnakers were taken in. The big schooners carried main topmast staysails and balloon jib topsails, and they were making good time. All yachtsmen were pleased, because it was the first good breeze of the cruise, and the outlook for an early finish was very good.

On the way to Race Rock the Rainbow took the lead in the 70-foot class, and the Virginia passed the Yankee and soon took the lead from the Rainbow, which was set well to the west by the tide. The Aspirant passed Race Rock at 9:57:30. The wind had gone to west by south, and as the course to the whistling buoy off Point Judith was east by north, 29 miles, all were able to carry spinnakers again. The Aspirant at once held into shore to get out of the tide as much as possible, and she was followed by all the sloops and some of the small schooners.

At 11 o'clock the leaders were off the

lowed by all the sloops and some of the small schooners.

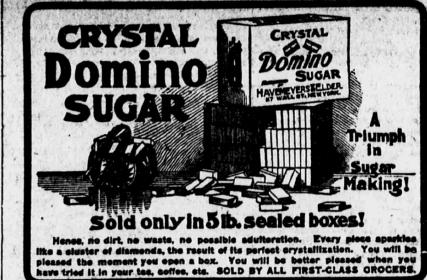
At 11 o'clock the leaders were off the eastern end of Fisher's Island. The Sybarita was leading, with the Corona, Emerald and Katrina offshore. The Yankee had taken the lead in the 70-foot class, followed by Virginia, Aspirant, Neola, Irolita, Rainbow, Weetamoe and Altair, passing Watch Hill at 11:30. The Corona and Sybarita were on even terms.

The wind now changed to the southwest. and Sybarita were on even terms.

The wind now changed to the southwest, making it another run of six miles. The Sybarita finished at 2:20. The Yankee and Virginia had passed the Corona, Rainbow, Emerald, Neola, Weetamoe, Constellation, Chanicleer, Atlantic, Resolute, Katrina, Queen Mab, Aspirant, Altair, Valmore Endymion, Intrepid, Irolita, Loyal, Idler, Vergemere and Mavis.

The run to-morrow is to Vineyard Haven, and the regatta committee will be on E. C. Benedict's steamer Oneida. Summary:

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REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY. Great Disorder Prevails and Martial Law Is Declared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Official advices were received at the State Department today that a revolution is in progress in Paraguay and that martial law has been declared. The despatches added that great disorder prevails, but no statement i made that any American interests are in danger.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

Secretaries Hay and Shaw Have Short Conferences With Him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- President Roose velt spent a comparatively quiet day, only about half a dozen visitors calling at the White House during office hours. Secretary Hay made a brief call, and Secretary Shaw came over from the Treasury Department for a short conference. Mr. Shaw will start out for a political tour of the country as soon as the spellbinding features of the campaign have been arranged by the Repub-

campaign have been arranged by the Republican national committee. He will go to the Pacific Coast, visiting Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and other cities.

The President received a call this morning from Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, formerly of the Rough Riders and now United States District Attorney for New Mexico.

"So far as I can find," Major Llewellyn said to the reporters after his visit to the White House, "there is unanimity of opinion that Mr. Roosevelt will sweep the country. The people of the Southwest are for Roosevelt, despite the fact that they are dissatisfied with the delay of the Republican Congress in granting statehood.

Representative Sydney Mudd of Maryland called to talk about some post office appointments. Mr. Mudd objects to the assumption of the Democrats that Maryland is to be counted as a part of the Solid South this year.

is to be counted as a part of the Solid Solid this year.

"I think the Republicans have a good chance to carry Maryland," he said, and we shall certainly put up a good campaign."

The President will receive only a few visitors during the remainder of the week. He will start for Oyster Bay Saturday morning. Of the remaining four days, two are Cabinet days, when the number of visitors is always restricted as much as possible.

MUST STOP GRAFTING IN CHINA. The Downger Empress Issues an Edict to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Tsi Hsi, the Dowager Empress of China, has issued an imperial edict that grafting must stop in the Flowery Kingdom. The Empress says the imperial bounty never reaches the people for whom it is intended, as the habit of those between "Us and You" of spending money extravagantly "has become so strong that there is no way in which

it may be broken.

The edict, which is considered at the State Department as a curiosity, says that the imperial household will set the example oners welcomed the Sheriff. He is doing what no previous Sheriff ever did. He visits the jail every day and sees every prisoner personally.

The Federal prisoners, of whom there are tempty-two at present, also have felt the beauty of the change. They look with smiles upon the Sheriff. But Sheriff Er.

In the course was a run to the prisoners welcomed the Sheriff ever did. He was four miles south by each connected, with the court who now hold positions in the nature of circumstance was a run to the course was a run to the positions in the matter of dress and other personal expenses and by disconary those connected, with the court who now hold positions in the nature of course was a run to the port. The small sloops were started at 9:15 and the matter of dress and other personal expenses and by disconary the connected, with the court who now hold positions in the nature of course was a run to the matter of dress and other personal expenses and by disconary the countries of the imperial household will set the example by connected, with the court who now hold positions in the nature of course. All princes and yamens are the imperial household will set the example by connected, with the court who now hold positions in the nature of sinecures. All princes and yamens are the imperial household will set the example by connected with the court who now hold positions in the nature of course was proved to the but to save all the money they can:

THE INDIANOLA POST OFFICE. Its Beycott by the Whites Results in Its

Reduction to the Fourth Class. Washington, Aug. 15.—The Indianola post office case bobbed up again to-day through an order of the Post Office Department reducing it from the Presidential partment reducing it from the Presidential to the fourth class. The reduction was made on account of the falling off of receipts, due to the boycott instituted against the office by its former white patrons, who objected to the appointment of Mrs. Minnie Cox, a colored woman, as postmistress. President Roosevelt ordered the office closed, but it was subsequently reopened.

Minister Dawson Cordially Received in Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- T. C. Dawson the new United States Minister to Santo Domingo, has reported to the State Department that he was very cordially re-oeived upon his arrival at his post, and in fact at every point he stopped throughout Santo Domingo. Mr. Dawson contradicts reports published recently in the United States that a number of Porto Ricans had been executed in Santo Domingo by order of President Morales.

WELLS A. BINGHAM A SUICIDE Paper Manufacturer Couldn't Sleep Be cause of Business Worries.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 15 .- Wells A Bingham, 56 years old, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas in his home at 58 Monroe place, to-day. When found he had been dead about eight hours, according to County Physician McKenzie. The body was removed to Keyler's undertaking parlors. His family, consisting of his wife, two sone

and a daughter, are at Cold Spring, N. Y. He

left a letter saying that he was unable to sleep on account of business troubles and had concluded to end his life. His paper factory was at Penn Yan, N. Y., and he adfactory was at Penn Yan, N. Y., and he advised his sons never to enter the same business. He told of insurance on his life and where to collect it. His office was at 150 Worth street, Manhattan.

Mr. Bingham was born in East Haddam, Conn., Aug. 7, 1846. He was educated at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H., and at Dartmouth College. He had been in the paper business in New York for a good many years. He was president and treasurer of W. A. Bingham & Co., a corporation, which is capitalized at \$25,000. Ernest C. Bingham, his son, is secretary and a director of the company. The other directors are Edgar M. Bingham and Beecher B. Washturn.

The dead man was a member of the New The dead man was a member of the New England Society, the Dartmouth College Alumni Association and Lafayette Post 140, G. A. R.

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wear on clothes. Comfort and health can't be measured by money. Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

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4.00 Nobby Split Hats..... 1.20 1.50 English Sen-Soo Natty Sennet or Split Hats reduced .05 Advanced Fall

Styles in Black and Brown Derbies, New College Shaped Soft Hats, 1.90



Cravats as "Sterling" to Silver.
A Warrant of Quality. OPPER & LEVINSON,

ing bricks from a barge at Kreischerville, ing bricks from a barge at Kreischervlie, Staten Island, and was picked up on the street there, apparently ill. The police removed him to the hospital, where he became unconscious this morning and an examination showed that his skull was fractured. Coroner Schaefer was notified and he went to the hospital to get an antemortem statement, but was unable to do so. The police will endeavor to find out how the man received his injuries.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

There is only one genuine
MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. The first choice among tollet perfumes. Mrs. Winslew's Soothing Syrup for children leething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation alleys pain, cures wind collo, diarrhesa, 25c. a bottle

DIED.

BENEDICT .- Aug. 15, Jane O., widow of John R. Benedict.
Services at house, 55 Greenwood av., Brookiya.

DELANO.—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 15, at Orange, N. J., Susan Magown, wife of Eugene Delano, and daughter of the late Reverend

William Travis, D. D.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.
Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy. DUNCKEL.—On Sunday, Aug. 14, at Hyadsville, in her 81st year, Mary Margaret, widow of William J. Dunckel, and mother of Mrs. Henry

W. Schmidt.
Funeral at Hyndsville on Tuesday. Interment at Woodlawn on Wednesday. ARDNER .- On Friday, Aug. 13, 1904, G. Clinton Gardner.
Funeral service at his late residence, 418 North
Beach st., Richmond Hill, L. I., on Tuesday,
Aug. 16, at 4:15 P. M. Train leaves Long Island
City at 3:48 P. M. Interment at Congressional
Cemetery, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday,
Washington papers please copy.

GOVE.—At Asbury Park on Sunday, Aug. 16. Edgar A. Gove, aged 50. Funeral at Chapel of Rural Cemetery, Alberty.

N. Y., 1 o'clock Tuesday, Aug. 16. Providence papers please copy. AASBROUCK—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 18, 1904, at her summer home, Water Witch, N. J., Frances Reed, beloved wife of Lawrence Hassuck and daughter of Francis C. and Sarah

HENRY.—At Buenos Aires, Argentína, May 16, 1904, George S. Henry. At Punta Arenas, Chile, May 22, 1904, William Henry. Funeral services Thursday, August 18, at Oxford

Furnace, New Jersey, upon arrival of 8 A. M. Lackawanna train from New York. VAINWRIGHT.-On Aug. 14, 1904, at see Union at., Brooklyn, William Wainwright of Roceaway Beach, aged 68 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 842 Union st., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Aug. 17, at 7:30 P. M., Interment at Cypress Hills cemetery, Thursday, leaving residence at 10 A. M.

VARNER.—Aug 15, 1804, Mabelle Platt, wife of Frederic M. Warner and daughter of Estella and the late Henry B. Platt. Funeral services at her late residence, Bretton Hall, 86th st. and Broadway, Wednesday, the

17th inst., at 12 o'clock.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery. Beautiful private station building of Vermont granite. 46 W. 54th St.

PERSONALS.

A GRADUATE of Cornell Medical College, with one and a half years experience in Believue Hospital, would like to correspond with any party or parties contemplating a trip abroad, long crules or camp life of from one to three months; good references and charges nominal. Address Dr. W. H. M., P. O. box 222, Block Island, R. L.